Willamette National Forest Timber Sale: FILLY						d By: K.Gabriel 8/4/2012 y	
Road No. Road Name	LEVEL OF SERVICE	MAINT. LEVEL	Design Class	Approx. Mi./km	C/R *	Specified Road Cost	Required Completion Date
2643410	1	2	SL-12-15	2.79 - 4.52	R	\$31,050.94	10/31/2013

* C=Construction R=Reconstruction

Summary of Road Construction/Reconstruction Costs

Specified Roads	\$31,050.94
Share Cost Roads	\$0.00
Road Engineering Reconst. Deposit Cost	\$4,673.00
Total Road Costs	\$35,723.34
Contributed Funds	\$0.00
Total Timber Sale Road Costs	\$35,723.34

Total Estimated Road Construction Cost

Public Works Cost (opted sales)

\$37,173.55

Attachments

Schedule of Items

1 pages

Plans

13 sheets

Specification Lists

2 pages for Specified Roads, 1 page for TS haul route maintenance

FS Supplemental Specs

47 pages

Road Maintenance T-Specs

9 pages

* Applicable to Specified Roads only.

Filly Timber Sale

	· my · m	iner sale			
		E OF ITEMS		141	1
		ROAD NUMBER SEGMENT	2643410		
		X			
RECONSTRUCTION PROJECT LENGTH (Miles)					SPECIFIED
ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION		2.79	UNIT COST	ROADS
TI LIVI NO.	DESCRIPTION	Pay Unit	QTY	UNIT COST	TOTAL
15101	Mobilization	Lump sum	1	\$9,721.28	\$9,721.28
15755	Erosion control & pollution prevention	Each	2	\$510.79	\$1,021.58
20103	Clearing and grubbing, disposal of tops and limbs (f), logs (f), stumps (f)	Mile	2.79	\$873.14	\$2,436.06
20207	Removal of individual trees, disposal of tops and limbs (f), logs (f), stumps (f)	Each	16	\$31.38	\$502.08
20253	Removal of individual trees, miscellaneous: disposal of tops & limbs (f) & logs (f)	Each	6	\$53.59	\$321.54
20358	Removal of corrugated metal pipe, disposal method (a)	Each	4	\$334.16	\$1,336.64
20419	Drainage excavation, type culvert inlet/outlet ditch	Foot*	180	\$3.52	\$633.60
20420	Drainage excavation, type catchbasin	Each	2	\$71.61	\$143.22
20479	Drainage excavation, type roadway ditch	Mile	0.82	\$2,567.10	\$2,105.02
30359	Roadway reconditioning, compaction method E	Mile	2.79	\$1,227.86	\$3,425.73
32211	Aggregate surface course, grading F, compaction method B	Cubic Yard *	90	\$41.82	\$3,763.80
60276	18-inch corrugated aluminized steel pipe, 0.064-inch thickness, method B	Foot	126	\$41.08	\$5,176.08
50710	Reconditioning drainage structures, culvert inlet or outlet	Each	1	\$47.82	\$47.82
32509	Mulching, dry method	Lump sum	1	\$416.49	\$416.49
	* Designates Contract Quantities	And the state of t		Total	\$31,050.94

FILLY TIMBER SALE ENGINEER'S ESTIMATE

8/15/2012 Assumes 2% per annum inflation rate.

Note: This is an in-house tool, NOT PART OF THE CONTRACT. /s/

	Management of the second secon		Costs proje	cted to midpoin	t of construction	Costs projected to midpoint of construction period, 8/ 2013, 12 months from 8/5/2012	12 months from	n 8/5/2012	
	2643410								
PAY ITEM	DESCRIPTION	PAY UNIT	νΤα	P.W. Unit	Adjusted PW	Public Works Total Cost	T.S.Unit Price	ADJÚSTED T S	Timber Sale
					1000	lotal cost		0001	I otal Cost
15101	Mobilization	ST	-	\$10,883.66	\$11,101.33	\$11,101.33	\$9,577.62	\$9,721.28	\$9,721.28
15755	Erosion control & pollution prevention	Each	8	\$682.84	\$696.50	\$1,393.00	\$500.77	\$510.79	\$1,021.58
20103	Clearing & grubbing, disposal of tops and limbs (f), logs (f), stumps (f)	Mile	2.79	\$969.36	\$988.75	\$2,758.61	\$856.02	\$873.14	\$2,436.06
20207	Removal of individual trees, disposal of tops and limbs (f), logs (j), stumps (f)	Each	16	\$41.66	\$42.49	\$679.84	\$30.76	\$31.38	\$502.08
20253	Removal of individual trees, miscellaneous: disposal of tops and limbs (f) & logs (f)	Each	9	\$77.27	\$78.82	\$472.92	\$52.54	\$53.59	\$321,54
20358	Removal of corrugated metal pipe, dosposal method (a)	Each	4	\$428.96	\$437.54	\$1,750.16	\$327.61	\$334.16	\$1,336.64
20419	Drainage excavation, type culvert inlet/outlet ditch	Foot*	180	\$4,54	\$4.63	\$833.40	\$3.45	\$3.52	\$633.60
20420	Drainage excavation, type catchbasin	Each	Q١	\$94.35	\$96.24	\$192.48	\$70.21	\$71.61	\$143.22
20479	Drainage excavation, type roadway ditch	Mile	0.82	\$3,336,26	\$3,402.99	\$2,790.45	\$2,516.76	\$2,567.10	\$2,105.02
30359	Roadway reconditioning, compaction method E	Mile	2.79	\$1,545.53	\$1,576.44	\$4,398.27	\$1.203.78	\$1,227.86	\$3,425.73
32211	Aggregate surface course, grading F, compaction B	Cubic Yard*	8	\$45.63	\$46.54	\$4,188.60	\$41.00	\$41.82	\$3,763.80
60276	18-inch corrugated aluminized steal pipe, 0.064 inch thickness, method B	Foot	126	\$46.10	\$47.02	\$5,924.52	\$40.27	\$41.08	\$5,176.08
60710	Reconditioning drainage structures, culvert inlet or outlet	Each		\$66.64	\$67.97	\$67.97	\$46.88	\$47.82	\$47.82
62509	Mulching, dry method	Lump sum	4	\$609.80	\$622.00	\$622.00	\$408.32	\$416.49	\$416.49
			2643410	PUBLIC WORKS TOTAL	RKS TOTAL	\$37,173.55	TIMBER SALE TOTAL	LE TOTAL	\$31,050.94
	SALE SUMMARY:		2643410			A TOT	Public Works	Timber Safe	
			TOTAL FOR SALE =	SALE =			5.	\$31,050.94	

FP-03 SPECIFICATIONS

Specification and Supplemental Specification List Filly Timber Sale

	Filly Tim	per Sale	oifications			i
D 115	Shaded numbers denote FP	-03 standard spec	2643410			
Road Nun	nber					
Location	th (miles)		2.79			
Seg. Length (miles) Construction						
Reconstruction		X				
Standard				ons referen	ced, but no	t listed
Spec. or			below, are included by reference. "X" denotes applicable standard specs or			
FSSS		Latest Revision	"X" denote	s applicable	e standard :	specs or
Number	Title	Date		ntal specific	ations.	
Preface		3/15/04	X	nanantano. 114	to a second of the second	AND THE COURSE OF
	Terms, Format, and Definitions	2003	X		4.1	Karan Tan
	Meaning of Terms	1/22/09	X	1		
	Meaning of Terms	1/22/09	X			
	Abbreviations	6/16/06	X			
101.04	Definitions	3/29/07	X			
	Definitions	11/06/07	X	e e e e e e e e e e e e		e reconstruite units
102	Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract	2003	X			The Alberta
	Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract	2/16/05	X	21 Policy (1970) 197		1 5 3 3 3 3 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5
	Scope of Work	2003	X	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
A STATE OF STREET STREET, STREET	Deletions	2/16/05	X	145 × 5 5 50	Telan confak	Table conditions
THE RESERVE TO STATE OF THE PERSON.	Control of Work	2003	X			
	Deletions	6/16/06	X	İ	1	
	Specifications and Drawings	1/22/09	X]	
and the second of the second second	Use of Roads by Contractor	2/17/05	X	100 - S - 130	SAF VA	
	Control of Material	2003	X	The same of the same	1007.61	
	Government Provided Sources	2/17/05	X	1	1	
	Material Sources	1/18/07	X	ŀ		1
	Government Provided Sources	2/17/05	x		1	
	Contractor Provided Sources	03/08/07 5/12/04	l â			
	Use of Material Found in the Work	2003	x		Service USL Varie	
106	Acceptance of Work	7/31/07	X	The part of the series	Mary Carrier	Programme State (Section 2)
	Conformity with Contract Requirements	5/11/04	Î			
	Delete Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public	2003	X			Y SHIP
107.03	Protection and Restoration of Property & Landscape	2/17/05	X		THE PERSON NAMED IN	Committee of the commit
	Responsibility for Damage Claims	5/11/04	X			
	Contractor's Responsibility for Work	6/16/06	X	1		
	Sanitation, Health, and Safety	3/29/05	x			
	Legal Relationship of the Parties	6/16/06	×			
	Prosecution and Progress	2003	X			
2014 VALUE 13 NOT 124 HOLD	Delete	2/16/05	X			
	Measurement and Payment	2003	X			
	Deletions	2/17/05	X			
	Measurement Terms and Definitions	6/16/06	X		al amondo artico de rist	Land District virting containing
as to a summer consists a source of the	Mobilization	2003	X			
	Public Traffic	4/17/07	X	Control Village was to be seen		an service and the control of the
	Soil Erosion Control	2003	X			
157.03	Construction Requirements	1/29/09	×	1		
170.00	Develop Water Supply and Watering	3/26/07	X	S 188. 48 121.	P 179 S ICE III II I	r assert the party
	Clearing and Grubbing	2003	X		A STATE OF STATE	
	Material	8/05/09	X			
	Description	2/18/05	X			
	Clearing	2/18/05	X		1	
	1 Clearing	2/22/05	X			
	Construction Requirements	3/03/05	X			
	6 Disposal	11/09/05	X	1	1	
201.00	Disposal	2/18/05	X			

FP-03 SPECIFICATIONS Specification and Supplemental Specification List Filly Timber Sale Shaded numbers denote FP-03 standard specifications 2643410 Road Number Location 2.79 ---Seg. Length (miles) Construction Χ Reconstruction Specifications referenced, but not listed Standard below, are included by reference. Spec. or "X" denotes applicable standard specs or Latest Revision **FSSS** supplemental specifications. Date Title Number X 2003 202 Additional Clearing and Grubbing X 2003 203 Removal of Structures and Obstructions 2/25/05 X 203.01 Description X 203.04 Removing Material 2/18/05 X 2/18/05 203.05 Disposing of Material Х 3/26/07 203.05 Disposing of Material Х 2/24/05 203.08 Payment 2003 Χ 204 Excavation and Embankment X 2/11/08 204.00 Excavation and Embankment Χ 7/12/07 209.07 Dewatering Χ 5/01/07 209.10 Backfill Χ 2003 303 Road Reconditioning Х 3/02/05 303.01 Work 3/26/07 Χ 303.05 Roadbed Reconditioning 4/04/07 Χ 303.06 Aggregate Surface Reconditioning Χ 303.10 Measurement 3/26/07 Χ 3/29/05 303.11 Measurement 10/24/07 Х 322.00 Minor Aggregate Courses X 2003 602 Culverts and Drains X 9/06/05 602.03 General Х 10/02/08 602.03 General Х 3/17/10 602.03 General X 2003 607 Cleaning, Reconditioning, and Repairing Existing **Drainage Structures** Χ 03/26/07 607.06 Reconditioning Drainage Structures X 2003 625 Turf Establishment X 1/29/09 625.08 Mulching Χ 703.05 Subbase, Base, Surface Course, and Screened 8/14/09 Aggregates 04/24/08 Х 704.02 Bedding Material

Х

03/26/07

704.03 Backfill Material

Preface

Preface_wo_03_15_2004_m

Delete all but the first paragraph and add the following:

The Forest Service, US Department of Agriculture has adopted FP-03 for construction of National Forest System Roads.

101 - Terms, Format, and Definitions

101.01_nat_us_01_22_2009

101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the TAR (Transportation Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.01_nat_us_01_22_2009

101.01 Meaning of Terms

Delete all references to the FAR (Federal Acquisition Regulations) in the specifications.

101.03_nat_us_06_16_2006

101.03 Abbreviations.

Add the following to (a) Acronyms:

AFPA	American Forest and Paper Association
	Mine Safety and Health Administration
	·
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NESC	National Electrical Safety Code
WCLIB	West Coast Lumber Inspection Bureau
	•

Add the following to (b) SI symbols:

mp	Milepost
ppm	Part Per Million

101.04 Definitions.

Delete the following definitions and substitute the following:

Bid Schedule--The Schedule of Items.

Bridge--No definition.

Contractor--The individual or legal entity contracting with the Government for performance of prescribed work. In a timber sale contract, the contractor is the "purchaser".

Culvert--No definition.

Right-of-Way--A general term denoting (1) the privilege to pass over land in some particular line (including easement, lease, permit, or license to occupy, use, or traverse public or private lands), or (2) Real property necessary for the project, including roadway, buffer areas, access, and drainage areas.

Add the following:

Adjustment in Contract Price--"Equitable adjustment," as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or "construction cost adjustment," as used in the Timber Sale Contract, as applicable.

Change--"Change" means "change order" as used in the Federal Acquisition Regulations, or "design change" as used in the Timber Sale Contract.

Design Quantity--"Design quantity" is a Forest Service method of measurement from the FS-96 *Forest Service Specifications for the Construction of Roads and Bridges*. Under these FP specifications this term is replaced by the term "Contract Quantities".

Forest Service--The United States of America, acting through the Forest Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Neat Line--A line defining the proposed or specified limits of an excavation or structure.

Pioneer Road--Temporary construction access built along the route of the project.

Purchaser--The individual, partnership, joint venture, or corporation contracting with the Government under the terms of a Timber Sale Contract and acting independently or through agents, employees, or subcontractors.

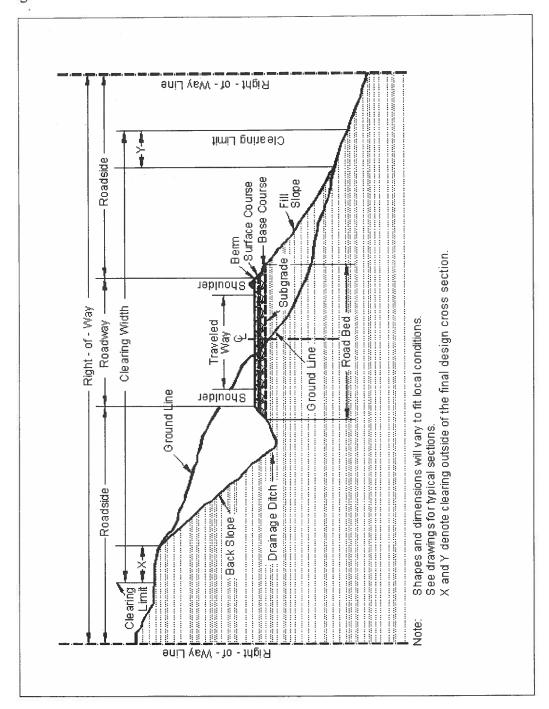
Protected Streamcourse--A drainage shown on the plans or timber sale area map that requires designated mitigation measures.

Road Order--An order affecting and controlling traffic on roads under Forest Service jurisdiction. Road Orders are issued by a designated Forest Officer under the authorities of 36 CFR, part 260.

Schedule of Items--A schedule in the contract that contains a listing and description of construction items, quantities, units of measure, unit price, and amount.

Utilization Standards--The minimum size and percent soundness of trees described in the specifications to determine merchantable timber.

Figure 101-1—Illustration of road structure terms.



101.04 Definitions.

Delete the following definitions:

Contract Modification

Day

Notice to Proceed

Solicitation

102 - Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract

102.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

102 Bid, Award, and Execution of Contract

Delete Section 102 in its entirety.

103 - Scope of Work

103.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

Deletions

Delete all but subsection 103.01 Intent of Contract.

104 - Control of Work

104.00_nat_us_06_16_2006

Deletions

Delete Sections 104.01, 104.02, and 104.04.

104.03_nat_us_01_22_2009

104.03 Specifications and Drawings.

Delete 104.03.

Add the following subsection:

104.06 Use of Roads by Contractor

The Contractor is authorized to use roads under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service for all activities necessary to complete this contract, subject to the limitations and authorizations designated in the Road Order(s) or described in the contract, when such use will not damage the roads or national forest resources, and when traffic can be accommodated safely.

105 - Control of Material

105.02_nat_us_02_17_2005

105.02(a) Government Provided Sources.

(a) Government-provided sources. Add the following:

Government-provided sources for this project are identified as follows:

(1) Government-provided mandatory sources.

N/A

(2) Government-provided optional sources.

Material for use under item 32232 may be obtained from the Boulder Creek Pit. Payment of \$17.43 per loose cubic yard will be made to the USDA Forest Service. Contact McKenzie River R.D. for mineral permit information 14 days prior to removal.

105.02_nat_us_01_18_2007

105.02 Material Sources.

105.02(a) Government-provided sources.

Add the following:

Comply with the requirements of 30 CFR 56, subparts B and H. Use all suitable material for aggregate regardless of size unless otherwise designated. When required, re-establish vegetation in disturbed areas according to section 625.

105.02(a) Government Provided Sources.

If the Contractor elects to obtain material from the Boulder Creek Pit, the following applies:

- (a) The Forest Service will designate material available for purchasers use.
- (b) No other material may be used unless written authorization is obtained in advance.

105.02_nat_us_03_08_2007

105.02 Material Sources.

105.02(a) Contractor-provided sources.

Add the following:

All material (e.g., soil, gravel, sand, borrow, aggregate, etc.) transported onto National Forest System land or incorporated into the work will be weed-free. The Contracting Officer may request written documentation of methods used to determine the weed-free status of any and all materials furnished by the contractor. Contractor-provided expertise and methods to establish weed-free status must be appropriate for the weeds of concern in the local area. The following applies to this contract:

Weeds specific to this project:

Invasive Plant Species on the Willamette National Forest.: 2010

New Invaders	Established Infestations
Spotted knapweed	Canada thistle
Diffuse knapweed	Bull thistle
Yellow toadflax	Scotch broom
Dalmatian toadflax	Tansy ragwort
Japanese knotweed	St. Johns-wort
Meadow knapweed	Foxglove
Climbing nightshade	Oxeye daisy
Field bindweed	
Evergreen blackberry*	
Himalayan blackberry*	
False brome	
Reed canarygrass*	
Sweetclover	
Houndstongue	
English ivy	
	Diffuse knapweed Yellow toadflax Dalmatian toadflax Japanese knotweed Meadow knapweed Climbing nightshade Field bindweed Evergreen blackberry* Himalayan blackberry* False brome Reed canarygrass* Sweetclover Houndstongue

Butterfly bush Yellow hawkweed

Purple loosestrife

Everlasting peavine

Vinca

Evening primrose

Bladder campion

Creeping buttercup

Creeping charlie

Yellowflag iris

Shinyleaf geranium

Sulphur cinquefoil

Herb robert

Depford pink

Burdock

Feverfew

Anise

Fennel

Dead Needle

Yellow Archangel

105.05_nat_us_05_12_2004

105.05 Use of Material Found in the Work.

Delete 105.05 (a) and (b) and the last sentence of the second paragraph and substitute the following:

Materials produced or processed from Government lands in excess of the quantities required for performance of this contract are the property of the Government. The Government is not obligated to make reimbursement for the cost of producing these materials.

106 - Acceptance of Work

106.01_nat_us_07_31_2007

106.01 Conformity with Contract Requirements.

Delete Subsection 106.01 and substitute the following:

References to standard test methods of AASHTO, ASTM, GSA, and other recognized standard authorities refer to the methods in effect on the date of solicitation for bids.

^{*} Species with a star may be considered either new or established weed infestations, depending on their densities. For example, blackberry at low elevations along river corridors are established, but single clumps at high elevations are newly invading. Reed canary grass around reservoir fringes is established but clumps around alpine lakes are newly invading.

Perform all work to the lines, grades, cross-sections, dimensions, and processes or material requirements shown on the plans or specified in the contract.

Incorporate manufactured materials into the work according to the manufacturer's recommendations or to these specifications, whichever is more strict.

Plan dimensions and contract specification values are the values to be strived for and complied with as the design values from which any deviations are allowed. Perform work and provide material that is uniform in character and reasonably close to the prescribed value or within the specified tolerance range. The purpose of a tolerance range is to accommodate occasional minor variations from the median zone that are unavoidable for practical reasons.

When standard manufactured items are specified (such as fence, wire, plates, rolled shapes, pipe conduits, etc., that are identified by gauge, unit mass, section dimensions, etc.), the identification will be considered to be nominal masses or dimensions. Unless specific contract tolerances are noted, established manufacturing tolerances will be accepted.

The Government may inspect, sample, or test all work at any time before final acceptance of the project. When the Government tests work, copies of test reports are furnished to the Contractor upon request. Government tests may or may not be performed at the work site. If Contractor testing and inspection is verified by the Government, the Contractor's results may be used by the Government to evaluate work for acceptance. Do not rely on the availability of Government test results for process control.

Acceptable work conforming to the contract will be paid for at the contract unit bid price. Four methods of determining conformity and accepting work are described in Subsections 106.02 to 106.05 inclusive. The primary method of acceptance is specified in each Section of work. However, work may be rejected at any time it is found by any of the methods not to comply with the contract.

Remove and replace work that does not conform to the contract, or to prevailing industry standards where no specific contract requirements are noted, at no cost to the Government.

- (a) Disputing Government test results. If the accuracy of Government test results is disputed, promptly inform the CO. If the dispute is unresolved after reasonable steps are taken to resolve the dispute, further evaluation may be obtained by written request. Include a narrative describing the dispute and a proposed resolution protocol that addresses the following:
 - (1) Sampling method;
 - (2) Number of samples;
 - (3) Sample transport;
 - (4) Test procedures;
 - (5) Testing laboratories;
 - (6) Reporting;
 - (7) Estimated time and costs; and
 - (8) Validation process.

If the evaluation requires additional sampling or testing be performed, mutually agree with the Government on witnessing procedures and on sampling and testing by a third party laboratory. Use a

third party laboratory accredited by the AASHTO accreditation program. Provide proof of the laboratory's accreditation for the test procedures to be used. Do not use the same laboratory that produced the disputed Government test results or that produced the test results used as a basis for the dispute.

The CO will review the proposed resolution protocol and may modify it before final approval and execution.

The Government will use the approved resolution protocol test results to determine the validity of the disputed testing. If the Government test results are validated, the Contractor will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the Government test results are not validated, the Government will be responsible for all costs associated with developing and performing the resolution protocol. If the validity of the Government test results cannot be determined, the Contractor and Government will equally share all costs associated with developing and carrying out the resolution protocol.

- **(b)** Alternatives to removing and replacing non-conforming work. As an alternative to removal and replacement, the Contractor may submit a written request to:
 - (1) Have the work accepted at a reduced price; or
 - (2) Be given permission to perform corrective measures to bring the work into conformity.

The request must contain supporting rationale and documentation. Include references or data justifying the proposal based on an evaluation of test results, effect on service life, value of material or work, quality, aesthetics, and other tangible engineering basis. The CO will determine disposition of the nonconforming work.

106.07_nat_us_05_11_2004

106.07 Delete

Delete subsection 106.07.

107 - Legal Relations and Responsibility to the Public

107.02_nat_us_02_17_2005

107.02 Protection and Restoration of Property and Landscape.

Add the following:

• Construction or maintenance of roads will not be done when soils are saturated or run-off occurs, to minimize erosion and sedimentation.

 A seasonal operating restriction is required for the Cascade Elk Rifle season, whic third week of October. All public vehicle traffic would be restricted on closed roa Friday before this week, through the end of the following Friday. 	h is typically the ds, beginning the
	107.05_nat_us_05_11_2004
107.05 Responsibility for Damage Claims.	
Delete the entire subsection.	
	107.06_nat_us_06_16_2006
107.06 Contractor's Responsibility for Work. Delete the following from the first paragraph.	
"except as provided in Subsection 106.07".	
	107.08_nat_us_03_29_2005
107.08 Sanitation, Health, and Safety	
Delete the entire subsection.	
	107.09_nat_us_06_16_2006
107.09 Legal Relationship of the Parties.	
Delete the entire subsection.	
108 - Prosecution and Progress	

108.00_nat_us_02_16_2005

108 Delete.

Delete Section 108 in its entirety.

109 - Measurement and Payment

109.00_nat_us_02_17_2005

109 Deletions

Delete the following entire subsections:

109.06 Pricing of Adjustments.

109.07 Eliminated Work.

109.08 Progress Payments.

109.09 Final Payment.

109.02_nat_us_06_16_2006

109.02 Measurement Terms and Definitions.

(b) Contract quantity.

Add the following:

Contract quantities will be adjusted only when there are errors in the original design of 15% or more.

Change the following:

"(b) Cubic yard" to "(c) Cubic yard".

Add the following definition:

(p) Thousand Board Feet (Mbf). 1,000 board feet based on nominal widths, thickness, and extreme usable length of each piece of lumber or timber actually incorporated in the job. For glued laminated timber, 1,000 board feet based on actual width, thickness, and length of each piece actually incorporated in the job.

156 - Public Traffic

156.00_nat_us_04_17_2007

Delete Section 156 in its entirety and replace with the following:

Description

156.01 This work consists of controlling and protecting public traffic adjacent to and within the project.

Material

156.02 Conform to the MUTCD and the following Sections and Subsections:

Construction sign panels	633
Retro-reflective sheeting	718.01
Temporary concrete barrier	618
Temporary plastic fence	710.11
Temporary traffic control devices	718.22

156.03 General. Unless otherwise provided for in Table 156-1, keep existing roads open to all traffic during road improvement work, and maintain them in a condition that will adequately accommodate traffic. Delays may not exceed 60 minutes at any one time followed by an open period of no less than 10 minutes.

Perform no work that interferes or conflicts with traffic or existing access to the roadway surface until a traffic control plan has been approved. Post construction signs and traffic control devices in conformance with MUTCD. All required signs will be in place and approved prior to beginning work on project.

If the Contractor agrees in writing to allow public traffic to use a new road being constructed prior to completion, it will be considered an existing road for traffic control purposes.

156.04 Temporary Traffic Control. Install and maintain temporary traffic control devices adjacent to and within the project as required by the approved traffic control plan and the MUTCD. Install and maintain traffic control devices as follows:

- (a) Furnish and install traffic control devices before the start of construction operations.
- (b) All detours outside of clearing limits will be approved in writing by the Contracting Officer as part of the traffic control plan.
- (c) Install only those traffic control devices needed for each stage or phase.
- (d) Relocate temporary traffic control devices as necessary.
- (e) Remove devices that no longer apply to the existing conditions.
- (f) Immediately replace any device that is lost, stolen, destroyed, or inoperative.
- (g) Keep temporary traffic control devices clean.
- (h) Remove all temporary traffic control devices upon contract completion or when approved.

(i) When required, use flaggers certified by the American Traffic Safety Services Association, the National Safety Council, the International Municipal Signal Association, a state agency, or other acceptable organization. Perform the work described under MUTCD Part 6. Use type III, VII, VIII, or IX retroreflective sheeting on flagger paddles. Do not use flags. Flaggers must wear high visibility safety apparel as required by MUTCD 6E.02.

156.05 Temporary Closures. Road segments may be closed as shown in Table 156-1. The maximum consecutive days of closure shall be followed by a minimum number of consecutive days open to traffic as shown. Maintain traffic control devices during closure period(s). Appropriate barricades and signs will be erected and maintained as shown in the traffic control plan or as otherwise designated.

Prior to closing roads during construction, give written notice to the Contracting Officer at least 10 days in advance.

Table 156-1
Temporary Road Closures

Road Number	From Terminus	To Terminus	Maximum Consecutive Days of Closure	Minimum Consecutive Days Open
NONE				
> 2				

156.06 Acceptance. Public traffic work will be evaluated under Subsection 106.02.

Measurement and Payment

156.07 Do not measure Public Traffic for payment. Compensation is made as an indirect payment.

157 - Soil Erosion Control

157.03_nat_us_01_29_2009

157.03 General. Add the following:

21 days prior to the start of construction, submit a written plan that provides specific sediment control measures to minimize delivery of soil and turbidity into the stream during the construction period. Include the sequence of operations and information on equipment, materials and suppliers. Measures given in the Plans and Supplemental Specifications are minimum requirements, and may be revised only with written approval of the CO.

The turbidity of the water 100-200 feet downstream shall not be visually greater than the turbidity of the water upstream of the project site.

When this turbidity requirement or other erosion control measures are not met, immediately take corrective action. Cease operations that are causing turbidity and pump the stream around the construction site according to this specification and the Plans until the turbidity requirement can be met. When the interpretation of this requirement is in question, measure turbidity using a turbidity meter as approved by the CO, and provide documentation that operations are in compliance with FAR 52.236-7 Permits and Responsibilities, Section 107.10 Laws to be Observed and Section 107.10 Environmental Protection, and 107.10, including but not limited to the requirements of the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Do not begin work until the necessary controls for that particular phase of work have been implemented. Incorporate all erosion control features into the project at the earliest practicable time, as agreed by the CO.

Operate in a manner that will avoid harm to aquatic organisms whenever possible.

Notify the CO of the intention to dewater the stream, at least 72 hours in advance (not including weekends and holidays). Do not re-route the stream until approved by the CO. The CO will not approve dewatering until a fisheries biologist and other Government personnel are present and prepared to rescue aquatic organisms. Dewater the stream slowly and incrementally in order to facilitate the fish rescue. The rescue operation will generally take several hours.

Do not release water through the newly constructed simulated streambed until approved by the CO. After approval, release water slowly and incrementally over a period of at least one hour, or as approved by the CO. During this time, treat any water that does not meet the requirements of the turbidity standard stated in this specification.

170 - Develop Water Supply and Watering

170.00_0618_us_03_26_2007

Description

170.01 This work consists of developing an acceptable water supply, furnishing, hauling, and applying water.

Materials

170.02 Conform to the following subsection.

Water

725.01.

Construction Requirements

170.03 Development of Supply & Access. Develop water supplies and access to the water supplies as required. Use designated water sources or other approved water sources. Before using non-designated water sources, obtain all necessary permissions, water rights, and permits.

170.04 Equipment.

- (a) Water tanks. Provide mobile watering equipment with watertight tanks of known capacity. Provide for positive control of water application from the driver's position.
- **(b) Juvenile fish protection.** All draft hoses being used to withdraw water from any live flowing stream or pond will utilize one of the following methods of screening.
 - (1) Perforated plate: Screen opening shall not exceed 3/32 or 0.0938-inches.
 - (2) **Profile bar screen:** The narrowest dimension in the screen openings shall not exceed 0.0689-inches in the narrowest direction.
- (3) Woven wire screen: Screen openings shall not exceed 3/32 or 0.0938-inches in the narrow direction.

All methods shall be cleaned frequently with either wire brushing, flushing or other acceptable method.

170.05 Application. Apply water uniformly without ponding or washing.

170.06 Acceptance. Developing water supplies and watering will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Measurement and Payment

170.07 See Subsection 109.05.

Do not measure develop water supply and watering for payment.

201 - Clearing and Grubbing

201.00_nat_us_08_05_2009

201.02 Material:

<u>Delete</u> Tree wound dressing material reference.

201.03 General.

Delete the last sentence.

201.04 Clearing.

Delete the last sentence of (d).

201.01_nat_us_02_18_2005

201.01 Description

Replace with the following

This work consists of clearing and grubbing within clearing limits and other designated areas.

201.04_nat_us_02_18_2005

201.04 Clearing.

Add the following:

When marked in advance, remove dead trees over 6 inches in diameter measured at 12 inches above the ground that lean toward the road and are tall enough to reach the roadbed.

201.04_nat_us_02_22_2005

201.04 Clearing. (c)

Delete paragraph (c) and replace with the following:

(c) In areas outside the excavation, embankment, and slope rounding limits, cut stumps to within 12 inches or one-third of the stump diameter of the ground, whichever is higher, measured on the side adjacent to the highest ground. For timber sales, stump heights will meet the requirements of the Timber Sale contract.

201.04 Clearing.

Delete subsection (d) and replace with the following:

(d) Do not cut vegetation less than 3 feet tall and less than 3 inches in diameter, that is within the clearing limits but beyond the roadway and not in a decking area, and that does not interfere with sight distance along the road.

Add the following:

- (e) Trim branches of remaining trees or shrubs to give a clear height of 14 feet above the roadbed unless otherwise indicated. Trim tree limbs as near flush with the trunk as practicable.
- (f) Remove brush from log decks. Deck logs so that logs are piled parallel to one another; can be removed by standard log loading equipment; will not damage standing trees; will not interfere with drainage, and will not roll. Keep logs in log decks free of brush and soil.

201.04_nat_us_03_03_2005

Construction Requirements

201.04 Clearing.

Add the following:

Utilization standards for merchantable timber are listed below. Fall and buck merchantable material into lengths not to exceed 40 feet. Pieces (logs) meet utilization standards when such pieces would have met Utilization Standards if bucking lengths were varied to include such material.

Minimum Utilization Standards

Length

Diameter (Inside Bark) at Small End

40 % Net Scale in % of Gross Scale

8 feet

5 inches

201.06_nat_us_11_09_2005

201.06 Disposal

Delete the first sentence of this paragraph and substitute the following:

Limb and deck logs that meet utilization standards at locations approved by the CO or otherwise designated. Deck logs according to 201.04 (f).

201.06_nat_us_02_18_2005

201.06 Disposal.

Delete the first sentence of this subsection and substitute the following:

Dispose of merchantable timber designated for removal according to the provisions of the timber sale contract.

203 - Removal of Structures and Obstructions

203.01_nat_us_02_25_2005

203.01 Description.

Delete and replace with the following:

This work consists of disposing of construction slash and debris, salvaging, removing, and disposing of buildings, fences, structures, pavements, culverts, utilities, curbs, sidewalks, and other obstructions.

203.04_nat_us_02_18_2005

203.04 Removing Material.

Replace the fourth and fifth paragraphs with the following:

Where part of an existing culvert is removed, remove the entire culvert upstream from the removal. The remaining downstream culvert may be left in place if no portion of the culvert is within 12 inches of the subgrade, embankment slope, or new culvert or structure; and the culvert ends are sealed with concrete.

Remove structures and obstructions in the roadbed to 12 inches below subgrade elevation. Remove structures and obstructions outside the roadbed to 12 inches below finished ground or to the natural stream bottom.

203.05_nat_us_02_18_2005

203.05 Disposing of Material.

Add the following:

- (e) Windrowing Construction Slash. Place construction slash outside the roadway in neat, compacted windrows approximately parallel to and along the toeline of embankment slopes. Do not permit the top of the windrows to extend above subgrade. Use construction equipment to matt down all material in a windrow to form a compact and uniform pile. Construct breaks of at least 15 feet at least every 200 feet in a windrow. Do not place windrows against trees. Obtain approval for pioneer roads. A pioneer road may be constructed to provide an area for placement of windrows, provided the excavated material is kept within the clearing limits and does not adversely affect the road construction.
- **(f) Scattering.** Scatter construction slash outside the clearing limits without damaging trees. Limb all logs. Place logs and stumps away from trees, positioned so they will not roll, and are not on top of one another. Limb and scatter other construction slash to reduce slash concentrations.
- (g) Chipping or Grinding. Use an approved chipping machine to grind slash and stumps greater than 3 inches in diameter and longer than 3 feet. Deposit chips or ground woody material on embankment slopes or outside the roadway to a loose depth less than 6 inches. Minor amounts of chips or ground woody material may be permitted within the roadway if they are thoroughly mixed with soil and do not form a layer.
- (h) **Debris Mat.** Use tree limbs, tops, cull logs, split stumps, wood chunks, and other debris to form a mat upon which construction equipment is operated. Place stumps upside down and blend stumps into the mat.
- (i) Decking Firewood Material. Remove brush from decks. Limb and deck logs that do not meet Utilization Standards according to Subsection 201.04 as directed by the CO. Cut logs to lengths less than 30 feet. Ensure that logs stacks are stable and free of brush and soil.

- (j) Removal to designated locations. Remove construction slash to designated locations.
- (k) Piling. Pile construction slash in designated areas. Place and construct piles so that if the piles are burned, the burning will not damage remaining trees. Keep piles free of dirt from stumps. Cut unmerchantable logs into lengths of less than 20 feet.
- (1) Placing Slash on Embankment Slopes. Place construction slash on completed embankment slopes to reduce soil erosion. Place construction slash as flat as practicable on the completed slope. Do not place slash closer than 2 feet below subgrade. Priority for use of available slash is for: (1) through fills; (2) insides of curves; and (3) ditch relief outlets.
- (m) Hydrological Sensitive Placement. Where required use this method in combination with other designated methods to dispose of material to reduce erosion and to aid in re-vegetation:
 - 1. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.
 - 2. Place logs as log erosion barriers on contours. Place logs so that 80% of their length is on the ground surface.
 - 3. Scatter slash on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.
 - 4. Scatter chips or ground woody material on bare or disturbed areas within or outside the clearing limits as directed.

Place stumps in swales or on sites to form planting pockets. Place windrow segments on contours, wrap in type I geotextile.

203.05_0618_us_03_26_2007

203.05 Disposing of Material

(a) Remove from project.

Delete the last two sentences

203.08_nat_us_02_24_2005

203.08 Payment

Add the following:

Disposal of construction slash will be compensated under the designated pay item in Section 201.

204 - Excavation and Embankment

204.00_0618_us_02_11_2008

Delete Section 204 in its entirety and replace with the following.

Description

204.01 This work consists of excavating material, constructing embankments and drainage excavation. This includes furnishing, hauling, stockpiling, placing, disposing, sloping, shaping, compacting, and finishing sand, earthen, and rocky material.

204.02 Definitions.

- (a) Excavation. Excavation consists of the following:
 - (1) Roadway excavation. All material excavated from within the right-of-way or easement areas, except subexcavation covered in (2) below and structure excavation covered in Sections 208 and 209. Roadway excavation includes all material encountered regardless of its nature or characteristics.
 - (2) Subexcavation. Material excavated from below subgrade elevation in cut sections or from below the original groundline in embankment sections. Subexcavation does not include the work required by Subsections 204.05, 204.06(b), and 204.06(c).
 - (3) Borrow excavation. Material used for embankment construction that is obtained from outside the roadway prism. Borrow excavation includes unclassified borrow, select borrow, and select topping.
- (b) Embankment construction. Embankment construction consists of placing and compacting roadway or borrow excavation. This work includes:
 - (1) Preparing foundation for embankment;
 - (2) Constructing roadway embankments;
 - (3) Benching for side-hill embankments;
 - (4) Constructing dikes, ramps, mounds, and berms; and
 - (5) Backfilling subexcavated areas, holes, pits, and other depressions.
- (c) Conserved topsoil. Excavated material conserved from the roadway excavation and embankment foundation areas that is suitable for growth of grass, cover crops, or native vegetation.
- (d) Waste. Excess and unsuitable roadway excavation and subexcavation that cannot be used.

Material

204.03 Conform to the following Subsections:

Backfill material

704.03

Select borrow

704.07

Select topping	704.08
Topping	704.05
Unclassified borrow	704.06
Water	725.01

Construction Requirements

204.04 Preparation for Roadway Excavation and Embankment Construction. Clear the area of vegetation and obstructions according to Sections 201 and 203.

204.05 Reserved.

204.06 Roadway Excavation. Excavate as follows:

(a) General. Do not disturb material and vegetation outside the construction limits.

Incorporate only suitable material into embankments. Replace any shortage of suitable material caused by premature disposal of roadway excavation

At the end of each day's operations, shape to drain and compact the work area to a uniform cross-section. Eliminate all ruts and low spots that could hold water.

Retrieve material deposited outside of the clearing limits as directed by the CO.

- **(b) Rock cuts.** Blast rock according to Section 205. Excavate rock cuts to 6 inches below subgrade within the roadbed limits. Backfill to subgrade with topping or with other suitable material. Compact the material according to Subsection 204.11 When blasting rock, use blasting methods according to Subsection 205.08.
- (c) Earth cuts. Scarify earth cuts to 6 inches below subgrade within the roadbed limits. Compact the scarified material according to Subsection 204.11.
- (d) Pioneer Roads. Road pioneering, slash disposal, and grubbing of stumps may proceed concurrently with excavation. Conduct excavation and placement operations so material to be treated under Section 201 will not be incorporated into the roadway unless specified in the slash treatment method. Maintain drainage during pioneering operations.

Remove snow and ice in advance of the work and deposit beyond the roadway limits in a manner that will not waste material or generate sediment. Do not incorporate snow and ice into embankments. Place snow or ice in a manner to prevent resource damage.

- (e) **Drainage Excavation.** Drainage excavation includes construction of all ditches, minor channel changes, drainage dips, catchbasins, surface water deflectors, and other minor drainage structures. Compact by Method (f) unless otherwise shown on the plans. Excavate on a uniform grade between control points.
- **204.07 Subexcavation.** Excavate material to the limits as designated. Take cross-sections according to Section 152. Prevent unsuitable material from becoming mixed with the backfill. Dispose of unsuitable material according to Subsection 204.14. Backfill the subexcavation with topping, or other suitable material. Compact the material according to Subsection 204.11.
- **204.08 Borrow Excavation.** Use all suitable roadway excavation in embankment construction. Do not use borrow excavation when it results in excess roadway excavation. Deduct excess borrow excavation from the appropriate borrow excavation quantity.

Obtain borrow source acceptance according to Subsection 105.02. Develop and restore borrow sources according to Subsection 105.03. Do not excavate beyond the established limits. When applicable, shape the borrow source to permit accurate measurements when excavation is complete.

- **204.09 Preparing Foundation for Embankment Construction.** Prepare foundation for embankment construction as follows:
 - (a) Embankment less than 4 feet high over natural ground. Unless otherwise designated by the CO, remove topsoil. Break up the ground surface to a minimum depth of 6 inches by plowing or scarifying. Compact the ground surface according to Subsection 204.11.
 - (b) Embankments over an existing asphalt, concrete, or gravel road surface. Scarify gravel roads to a minimum depth of 6 inches. Scarify or pulverize asphalt and concrete roads to 6 inches below the pavement. Reduce all particles to a maximum size of 6 inches and produce a uniform material. Compact the surface according to Subsection 204.11.
 - (c) Embankment across ground not capable of supporting equipment. Dump successive loads of embankment material in a uniformly distributed layer to construct the lower portion of the embankment. Limit the layer thickness to the minimum depth necessary to support the equipment.
 - (d) Embankment on an existing slope steeper than 1V:3H. Cut horizontal benches in the existing slope to a sufficient width to accommodate placement and compaction operations and equipment. Bench the slope as the embankment is placed and compacted in layers. Begin each bench at the intersection of the original ground and the vertical cut of the previous bench.
- **204.10 Embankment Construction.** Incorporate only suitable roadway excavation material into the embankment. When the supply of suitable roadway excavation is exhausted, furnish unclassified borrow to complete the embankment. Obtain written approval before beginning construction of embankments over 6 feet high at subgrade centerline. Construct embankments as follows:
 - (a) General. At the end of each day's operations, shape to drain and compact the embankment surface to a uniform cross-section. Eliminate all ruts and low spots that could hold water.

During all stages of construction, route and distribute hauling and leveling equipment over the width and length of each layer of material.

Compact embankment side slopes flatter than 1V:1.75H with a tamping type roller or by walking with a dozer. For slopes 1V:1.75H or steeper, compact the slopes as construction of the embankment progresses.

Where placing embankment on one side of abutments, wing walls, piers, or culvert headwalls, compact the material using methods that prevent excessive pressure against the structure.

Where placing embankment material on both sides of a concrete wall or box structure, conduct operations so compacted embankment material is at the same elevation on both sides of the structure.

Where structural pilings are placed in embankment locations, limit the maximum particle size to 4 inches.

(b) Embankment within the roadway prism. Place embankment material in horizontal layers not exceeding 12 inches in compacted thickness. Incorporate oversize boulders or rock fragments into the 12-inch layers by reducing them in size or placing them individually as required by (c) below. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.

Material composed predominately of boulders or rock fragments too large for 12-inch layers may be placed in layers up to 24 inches thick. Incorporate oversize boulders or rock fragments into the 24-inch layer by reducing them in size or placing them individually according to (c) below. Place sufficient earth

and smaller rocks to fill the voids. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.

- (c) Individual rock fragments and boulders. Place individual rock fragments and boulders greater than 24 inches in diameter as follows:
 - (1) Reduce rock to less than 48 inches in the largest dimension.
 - (2) Distribute rock within the embankment to prevent nesting.
 - (3) Place layers of embankment material around each rock to a depth not greater than that permitted by (b) above. Fill all the voids between rocks.
 - (4) Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11 before placing the next layer.
- (d) Embankment outside of roadway prism. Where placing embankment outside the staked roadway prism, place material in horizontal layers not exceeding 24 inches in compacted thickness. Compact each layer according to Subsection 204.11.
- 204.11 Compaction. Compact the embankment using one of the following methods as specified:
 - (a) <u>Compaction A.</u> Use AASHTO T 27 to determine the amount of material retained on a Number 4 sieve. If there is more than 80 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (1). If there is 50 to 80 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (2). If there is less than 50 percent retained on the No. 4 sieve use procedure (3).
 - (1) Adjust the moisture content to a level suitable for compaction. Fill the interstices around rock with earth or other fine material as practical. Use compression-type rollers at speeds less than 6 feet per second and vibratory rollers at speeds less than 3 feet per second. Compact each layer of material full width with one of the following and until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.
 - (a) Four roller passes of a vibratory roller having a minimum dynamic force of 40,000 pounds impact per vibration and a minimum frequency of 1000 vibrations per minute.
 - (b) Eight roller passes of a 20-ton compression-type roller.
 - (c) Eight roller passes of a vibratory roller having a minimum dynamic force of 30,000 pounds impact per vibration and a minimum frequency of 1000 vibrations per minute.

Increase the compactive effort for layers deeper than 12 inches as follows:

- For each additional 6 inches or fraction thereof, increase the number of roller passes in (a) above by four passes.
- For each additional 6 inches or fraction thereof, increase the number of roller passes in (b) and (c) above, by eight passes.
- (2) Use AASHTO T 99 to determine the optimum moisture content of the portion of the material passing a No. 4 sieve. Multiply this number by the percentage of material passing a No. 4 sieve, and add 2 percent to determine the optimum moisture content of the material. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-1 through A-5 to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-6 and A-7 to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Use compression-type rollers at speeds less than 6 feet per second and vibratory rollers at speeds less than 3 feet per second. Compact each layer of material full width according to (1) above.

(3) Classify the material according to AASHTO M 145. For material classified A-1 or A-2-4, determine the maximum density according to AASHTO T 180, method D. For other material

classifications, determine the optimum moisture content and maximum density according to AASHTO T 99, method C.

Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-1 through A-5 to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Adjust the moisture content of material classified A-6 and A-7 to within 2 percent of the optimum moisture content.

Use compression-type or vibratory rollers. Compact each layer of material full width to at least 95 percent of the maximum density. Determine the in-place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures. When required, use AASHTO T 224 to correct for coarse particles.

- (b) <u>Compaction B.</u> Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Adjust the moisture content of the material to obtain a mass that will not visibly deflect under the load of the hauling and spreading equipment. Operate compaction equipment over the full width of each layer until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation or, if when a sheepsfoot roller is used, the roller "walks out" of the layer. Make at least three complete passes.
- (c) <u>Compaction C.</u> Place material by end dumping to the minimum depth needed for operation of spreading equipment. Level and smooth each embankment layer before placing the next layers. Operate hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer. Construct a solid embankment with adequate compaction by working smaller rock and fines in with the larger rocks to fill the voids, and by operating hauling and spreading equipment uniformly over the full width of each layer as the embankment is constructed.
- (d) <u>Compaction D.</u> Hauling and Spreading Equipment. Adjust the moisture content to a level suitable for compaction. Compact the material by operating equipment over the full width of the roadway.
- (e) <u>Compaction E</u>. Roller Compaction. Adjust the moisture content to a level suitable for compaction. Operate Rollers over the full width of each layer until visual displacement ceases, but not fewer than three complete passes. Use rollers that meet the following requirements:
 - (1) Steel wheeled rollers, other than vibratory, capable of exerting a force of not less than 250 pounds per inch of width of the compression roll or rolls.
 - (2) Vibratory steel wheeled rollers equipped with amplitude and frequency controls with a minimum weight of 6 tons, specifically designed to compact the material on which it is used.
 - (3) Pneumatic-tired rollers with smooth tread tires of equal size that will provide a uniform compacting pressure for the full width of the roller and capable of exerting a ground pressure of at least 80 psi.
 - (4) Sheepsfoot, tamping, or grid rollers capable of exerting a force of 250 lbs/inch of width of roller drum.
- **(f)** Compaction F. Mechanical Tamper. Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact each 6 inch layer with a minimum of three complete passes with a mechanical tamper.
- **204.12 Ditches.** Slope, grade, and shape ditches. Remove all projecting roots, stumps, rock, or similar matter. Maintain all ditches in an open condition and free from leaves, sticks, and other debris.

Form furrow ditches by plowing or using other acceptable methods to produce a continuous furrow. Place all excavated material on the downhill side so the bottom of the ditch is approximately 18 inches below the crest of the loose material. Clean the ditch using a hand shovel, ditcher, or other suitable method. Shape to provide drainage without overflow.

- **204.13 Sloping, Shaping, and Finishing.** Complete slopes, ditches, culverts, riprap, and other underground minor structures before placing aggregate courses. Slope, shape, and finish as follows:
 - (a) Sloping. Leave all earth slopes with uniform roughened surfaces, except as described in (b) below, with no noticeable break as viewed from the road. Except in solid rock, round tops and bottoms of all slopes including the slopes of drainage ditches. Round material overlaying solid rock to the extent practical. Scale all rock slopes. Slope rounding is not required on tolerance class D though M roads.

If a slide or slipout occurs on a cut or embankment slope, remove or replace the material, and repair or restore all damage to the work. Bench or key the slope to stabilize the slide. Reshape the cut or embankment slope to an acceptable condition.

- (b) Stepped slopes. Where required by the contract, construct steps on slopes of 11/3V:1H to 1V:2H. Construct the steps approximately 18 inches high. Blend the steps into natural ground at the end of the cut. If the slope contains nonrippable rock outcrops, blend steps into the rock. Remove loose material found in transitional area. Except for removing large rocks that may fall, scaling stepped slopes is not required.
- (c) **Shaping.** Shape the subgrade to a smooth surface and to the cross-section required. Shape slopes to gradually transition into slope adjustments without noticeable breaks. At the ends of cuts and at intersections of cuts and embankments, adjust slopes in the horizontal and vertical planes to blend into each other or into the natural ground.
- (d) Finishing. Finish the roadbed to be smooth and uniform, and shaped to conform to the typical sections. Remove unsuitable material from the roadbed and replace it with suitable material. Finish roadbeds to the tolerance class shown in table 204-2. Ensure that the subgrade is visibly moist during shaping and dressing. Scarify to 6 inches below the bottom of low sections, holes, cracks, or depressions and bring back to grade with suitable material. Maintain proper ditch drainage.

For surfaced roads, remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed.

For unsurfaced roads, use one of the following methods to finish the roadbed:

- (1) <u>Method A</u>. Remove all material larger than 6 inches from the top 6 inches of the roadbed and replace with suitable material.
- (2) <u>Method B</u>. Use a vibratory grid roller or approved equal with a minimum weight of 10 tons. Roll at least 5 full-width passes or until there is no visible evidence of further consolidation.
- (3) <u>Method C</u>. For roads designated as Construction Tolerance Class K, L, or M, finish the roadbed by spreading the excavation. Eliminate rock berms.

204.14 Disposal of Unsuitable or Excess Material. Dispose of unsuitable or excess material at designated sites or legally off of the project.

When there is a pay item for waste, shape and compact the waste material in its final location according to Subsection 204.11 (c) Compaction C. Do not mix clearing or other material not subject to payment with the waste material. When there is not a pay item for waste, shape and compact the waste material in its final location according to Subsection 204.11 (c) Compaction C.

204.15 Acceptance. See Table 204-1 for sampling and testing requirements.

Material for embankment and conserved topsoil will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Excavation and embankment construction will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

Clearing and removal of obstructions will be evaluated under Sections 201 and 203.

Measurement

- **204.16** Measure the Section 204 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following as applicable.
 - (a) Roadway excavation. Measure roadway excavation in its original position as follows:
 - (1) Include the following volumes in roadway excavation:
 - (a) Roadway prism excavation;
 - (b) Rock material excavated and removed from below subgrade in cut sections;
 - (c) Unsuitable material below subgrade and unsuitable material beneath embankment areas when a pay item for subexcavation is not shown in the bid schedule;
 - (d) Ditches, except furrow ditches measured under a separate bid item;
 - (e)Topsoil;
 - (f) Borrow material used in the work when a pay item for borrow is not shown in the bid schedule;
 - (g) Loose scattered rocks removed and placed as required within the roadway;
 - (h) Conserved material taken from stockpiles and used in Section 204 work; and
 - (i) Slide and slipout material not attributable to the Contractor's method of operation.
 - (2) Do not include the following in roadway excavation:
 - (a) Overburden and other spoil material from borrow sources;
 - (b) Overbreakage from the backslope in rock excavation;
 - (c) Water or other liquid material;
 - (d) Material used for purposes other than required;
 - (e) Roadbed material scarified in place and not removed;
 - (f) Material excavated when stepping cut slopes;
 - (g) Material excavated when rounding cut slopes;
 - (h) Preparing foundations for embankment construction;
 - (i) Material excavated when benching for embankments;
 - (j) Slide or slipout material attributable to the Contractor's method of operation;
 - (k) Conserved material taken from stockpiles constructed at the option of the Contractor; and
 - (1) Material excavated outside the established slope limits.
 - (3) When both roadway excavation and embankment construction pay items are shown in the bid schedule, measure the following as roadway excavation only:
 - (a) Unsuitable material below subgrade in cuts and unsuitable material beneath embankment areas when a pay item for subexcavation is not shown in the bid schedule;
 - (b) Slide and slipout material not attributable to the Contractor's method of operations; and
 - (c) Drainage ditches, channel changes, and diversion ditches.

(b) Unclassified borrow, select borrow, and select topping. When measuring by the cubic yard measure in its original position. If borrow excavation is measured by the cubic yard in place, take initial cross-sections of the ground surface after stripping overburden. Upon completion of excavation and after the borrow source waste material is returned to the source, retake cross-sections before replacing the overburden.

Do not measure borrow excavation used in place of excess roadway excavation.

- (c) Embankment construction. Measure embankment construction in its final position. Do not make deductions from the embankment construction quantity for the volume of minor structures.
 - (1) Include the following volumes in embankment construction:
 - (a) Roadway embankments;
 - (b) Material used to backfill subexcavated areas, holes, pits, and other depressions;
 - (c) Material used to restore obliterated roadbeds to original contours; and
 - (d) Material used for dikes, ramps, mounds, and berms.
 - (2) Do not include the following in embankment construction:
 - (a) Preparing foundations for embankment construction;
 - (b) Adjustments for subsidence or settlement of the embankment or of the foundation on which the embankment is placed; and
 - (c) Material used to round fill slopes.
- (d) Rounding cut slopes. Measure rounding cut slopes horizontally along the centerline of the roadway if a pay item for slope rounding is included in the bid schedule. If a pay item for slope rounding is not included in the bid schedule slope rounding will be considered subsidiary to excavation.
- (e) Waste. Measure waste by the cubic yard in its final position. Take initial cross-sections of the ground surface after stripping over burden. Upon completion of the waste placement, retake cross-sections before replacing overburden.
- (f) Slope scaling. Measure slope scaling by the cubic yard in the hauling vehicle.

Payment

204.17 The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 204 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

Table 204-1
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Reporting Time	Before using in work	7	Before placing next layer	Before using in work	:	:	3	Before placing next layer
Split Sample	Yes. when requested	\$	-	Yes, when requested	:	;	\$	l
Point of Sampling	Processed material before incorporating in work	3	In-place	Processed material before incorporating	; ;	4	:	In-place
Sampling Frequency	I per soil type	l per soil type but not less than I per	I per 6000 yd² but not less than I per layer	I per soil type but not less than I for each day of production	;	\$	l per soil type but not less than I per	I per 6000 yd² but not less than I per layer
Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO M 145	AASHTO T 180. method D ⁽¹⁾ or T 99, method C ⁽¹⁾	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	AASHTO M 145	AASHTO T 27	AASHTO T 89	AASHTO T 180. method D ⁽¹⁾ or T 99, method C ⁽¹⁾	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures
Category	1	l		I	I	ı	1	I
Characteristic	Classification	Moisture- density	Compaction	Classification	Gradation	Liquid limit	Moisture- density	Compaction
Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)			Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	v			
Material or Product	Topping (704.05) & unclassified borrow (704.06)			Select borrow (704.07 & Select topping (704.08)				

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor

Table 204-1 (continued)
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Material or Product	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Acceptance Characteristic Category bsection)	Category	Test Methods Specifications	Sampling Frequency	Point of Sampling	Split Sample	Reporting Time
Earth embankment (204.11, Compaction A)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Classification		AASHTO M 145	I per soil type	Source of Material	Yes, when requested	Before using in work
		Moisture- density	1	AASHTO T 180, method D ⁽¹⁾ or T 99. method C ⁽¹⁾	l per soil type but not less than 1 per 13,000 yd ³	;	1 ×	:
		Compaction	l	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	l per 3500 yd² but not less than l per layer	In-place	1	Before placing next layer
Top of subgrade (204.11 Compaction A)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)	Compaction	1	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures	1 per 2500 yd²	In-place	1	Before placing next layer

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor.

Construction Tolerances Table 204-2

	X	+2.0	(0)	(c)	+20	
	T	+2.0	+ 3.0	+5.0	+20	
	K	+2.0	+2.0	+3.0	+20	
	J	+2.0	+3.0		+10	
Tolerance Class (4)	I	+2.0	+2.0	±2.0	- 10	
	H	+1.0	+1.5	<u>+</u> 1.5	+10	
	Ð	+1.5	±1.0	<u>+</u> 1.5	±10	
	Ŧ	+1.0	±1.0	±1.0	+1-5	
	H	+1.0	±0.5	±1.0	77	
	D	+1.0	+0.5	±0.5	+5	
	၁	+1.0	±0.2	+0.5	+5	
	В	+0.5	±0.2	+0.2	+5	
	A	+0.5	+0.1	+0.2	1+3	
		Roadbed width (ft)	Subgrade elevation (ft)	Centerline alignment (ft)	Slopes, excavation, and embankment (% slope ^(b))	

(a) Maximum allowable deviation from construction stakes and drawings.

(b) Maximum allowable deviation from staked slope measured from slope stakes or hinge points.

(c) Unless otherwise shown the centerline alignment and subgrade elevation, as built, have no horizontal curves with a radius of less than 80 feet, and no vertical curves with a

curve length of less than 80 feet when the algebraic difference in the grade change is less than 10 percent, or a curve length of less than 100 feet when the algebraic difference of

209 - Structure Excavation and Backfill

209.07_0618_us_07_12_2007

209.07 Dewatering.

Delete subsection 209.07 and substitute the following:

Dewatering. Where necessary to dewater, dewater according to Subsection 157.09.

209.10_0618_us_05_01_2007

209.10 Backfill.

(a) General.

Add the following:

Replace any pipe that is distorted by more than 5 percent of nominal dimensions, or that is ruptured or broken.

Do not place or backfill pipe that meets any of the following conditions until the excavation and foundation have been approved in writing by the CO:

- Embankment height greater than 6 feet at subgrade centerline.
- Installation in a protected streamcourse.
- Round pipe with a diameter of 48 inches or greater.
- Pipe arches with a span of 50 inches or greater.
- Any box culvert of structure other than pipe culverts.

(b) Pipe culverts.

(1) Pipe culverts with compacted backfill.

Add the following:

On each side of the pipe, excavate an area at least as wide AS SHOWN ON THE PLANS. Backfill without damaging or displacing the pipe. Complete backfilling of the trench with suitable material.

209.11 Compacting.

Delete the subsection and add the following:

Compact backfill using designated compaction method A, B, or C:

Method A. Ensure that backfill density exceeds the density of the surrounding embankment.

Method B. Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact each layer using appropriate compaction equipment until visual displacement ceases. For compaction under sections 252, 254, 255, 257, 258 and 262 compact with a vibratory steel wheeled roller with a mass of at least 8 tons.

Method C. Determine optimum moisture content and maximum density according to AASHTO T 99 method C. Adjust the moisture content of the backfill material to a moisture content suitable for compaction. Compact material placed in all layers to at least 95 percent of the maximum density. Determine the in place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures.

Table 209-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements

Add the following:

(2) Compaction methods (A) and (B) do not require AASHTO T-99 or T-310 test methods for foundation fill.

303 - Road Reconditioning

303.01_nat_us_03_02_2005

303.01 Work.

Delete and add the following:

This work consists of reconditioning ditches, shoulders, roadbeds, cattleguards, asphalt surfaces, and aggregate surfaces.

303.05_0618_us_03_26_2007

303.05 Roadbed Reconditioning.

Delete fourth sentence and replace with the following:

Scarify to the depth and width shown on the drawings, remove surface irregularities, and shape to provide a uniform surface.

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303.06 Aggregate Surface Reconditioning.

Delete and replace with the following:

Repair soft and unstable areas to the full depth of the aggregate surface and according to Subsection 204.07. Scarify to the depth and width shown in the drawings, and remove surface irregularities. Reshape, finish, and compact the entire aggregate surface according to Section 301, Section 321, or Section 322 as applicable.



Table 303-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements

Reporting Time	Before using in work	ż	:	:	Before placing next layer
Split Sample	Yes, when requested	:	:	ı	. J
Point of Sampling	Processed material before incorporating in work	÷	Ŧ	÷	In-place
Sampling Frequency	I per each mixture or change in material	÷	÷	ŧ	I per 3000 yd²
Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO T 99 ¹¹⁵	R-1 Marshall	AASHTO T 180"	R-! Marshall	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures
Category			I		
Characteristic	Moisture-density Method D	Moisture-density Method E	Moisture-density Method F	Moisture-density Method G	In-place density & moisiure content
Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)				
Material or Product	Existing Roadway				

(1) Minimum of 5 points per proctor.

303.10 Measurement

Remove and replace the first sentence in the third paragraph with the following:

Measure roadbed reconditioning, aggregate surface reconditioning, roadway reconditioning, and pulverizing by the mile, by the foot, by the station or by the square yard.

303.11_nat_us_03_29_2005

303.11 Measurement

Modify the second paragraph as follows:

Measure ditch reconditioning and shoulder reconditioning by the mile, station, or foot horizontally along the centerline of the roadway for each side of the roadway.

322 - Minor Aggregate Courses

322.00_nat_us_10_24_2007

Description

322.01 This work consists of constructing one or more courses of aggregate on a prepared surface. Work includes producing aggregate by grid rolling, screening, or crushing methods, or placing pit-run or Government-furnished aggregate.

Surface aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-3.

Subbase and base aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-2.

Screened aggregate grading is designated as shown in Table 703-16.

Material

322.02 Conform to the following Subsections:

Aggregate 703.05 Water 725.01

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Construction Requirements

322.03 General. Prepare the surface on which the aggregate course is placed according to Section 204 or 303 as applicable.

Request approval of the roadbed in writing before placing aggregate.

Develop, haul, and apply water in accordance to Section 170.

Submit target values within the gradation ranges shown in Table 703-2 or 703-3 for the required grading. After reviewing the proposed target values the CO will determine the final values for the gradation and notify the Contractor in writing.

No quality requirements or gradation other than maximum size will be required for pit run and grid-rolled material. For grid rolling, use all suitable material that can be reduced to maximum size.

After processing on the road, remove all oversize material from the road and dispose of it as directed by the CO.

If the aggregate is produced and stockpiled before placement, handle and stockpiled according to Section 320. Establish stockpile sites at approved locations.

322.04 Mixing and Spreading. Mix the aggregate and adjust the moisture content to obtain a uniform mixture with a moisture content suitable for the specified compaction method. Spread and shape the mixture on the prepared surface in a uniform layer with no segregation of size, and to a loose depth that will provide the required compacted thickness.

Do not place in layers exceeding 6 inches in compacted thickness for aggregate base and surface courses or twice the maximum particle size for screened aggregate. When more than one layer is necessary, compact each layer according to Subsection 322.05 before placing the next layer. Route hauling and leveling equipment uniformly over the full width.

When placing aggregate over geotextile, place aggregate in a single lift to the full depth specified.

322.05 Compacting. Compact each layer full width. Roll from the sides to the center, parallel to the centerline of the road. Along curbs, headers, walls, and all places not accessible to the roller, compact the material with approved tampers or compactors.

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Compact the aggregate using one of the following methods as specified:

<u>Compaction A</u>. Operating spreading and hauling equipment over the full width of the travelway.

<u>Compaction B.</u> Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

<u>Compaction C.</u> Moisten or dry the aggregate to a uniform moisture content between 5 and 7 percent based on total dry weight of the mixture. Operate rollers and compact as specified in Subsection 204.11(a)(1).

<u>Compaction D.</u> Compact to a density of at least 95 percent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 99, method C or D.

<u>Compaction E</u>. Compact to a density of at least 96 percent of the maximum density, as determined by the Modified Marshall Hammer Compaction Method (available upon request from USDA Forest Service, Regional Materials Engineering Center, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807).

<u>Compaction F.</u> Compact to a density of at least 95 per-cent of the maximum density, as determined by AASHTO T 180, method C or D.

<u>Compaction G</u>. Compact to a density of at least 100 percent of the maximum density as determined by the Modified Marshall Hammer Compaction Method (available upon request from USDA Forest Service, Regional Materials Engineering Center, P.O. Box 7669, Missoula, MT 59807).

For all compaction methods, blade the surface of each layer during the compaction operations to remove irregularities and produce a smooth, even surface. When a density requirement is specified, determine the in place density and moisture content according to AASHTO T 310 or other approved test procedures.

322.06 Construction Tolerance. If grade finishing stakes are required, finish the surface to within ± 0.10 feet from staked line and grade elevation.

If grade finishing stakes are not required, shape the surface to the required template and check the surface with a 10-foot straightedge. Defective areas are surface deviations in excess of 1/2 inch in 10 feet between any two contacts of the straightedge with the surface.

Correct all defective areas by loosening the material, adding or removing material, reshaping, and compacting.

Ensure that the compacted thickness is not consistently above or below the specified thickness. The maximum variation from the compacted specified thickness is ½ inch.

Ensure that the compacted width is not consistently above the specified width. The maximum variation from the specified width will not exceed +12 inches at any point.

322.07 Maintenance. Maintain the aggregate course to the correct line, grade, and cross-section by blading, watering, rolling, or any combination thereof until placement of the next course. Correct all defects according to Subsection 322.06.

322.08 Acceptance. See Table 322-1 or Table 322-2 as applicable, for sampling and testing requirements.

Aggregate gradation and surface course plasticity index will be evaluated under Subsection 106.04. If the aggregate is obtained from a Government stockpile then the above characteristics will be evaluated under

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Subsection 106.02. Other aggregate quality properties will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04. Placement of aggregate courses will be evaluated under Subsections 106.02 and 106.04.

The allowable upper and lower aggregate gradation limits are the Target Value plus or minus the allowable deviations shown in Tables 703-2 and 703-3.

The allowable upper and lower Plasticity index limits for surface courses are stated in 703.05(b).

Preparation of the surface on which the aggregate course is placed will be evaluated under Section 204 or 303 as applicable.

Measurement

322.09 Measure the Section 322 items listed in the bid schedule according to Subsection 109.02 and the following as applicable.

Measure square yard width horizontally to include the top of aggregate width including designed widening. Measure the square yard length horizontally along the centerline of the roadway.

If the measurement for aggregate is by cubic yard using contract quantities then measure aggregate by the cubic yard in-place once compacted, otherwise measurement for aggregate by the cubic yard is measured by the cubic yard in the hauling vehicle.

Measure thickness perpendicular to the grade of the travelway.

Measure width perpendicular to the centerline.

Payment

322.10 The accepted quantities will be paid at the contract price per unit of measurement for the Section 322 pay items listed in the bid schedule. Payment will be full compensation for the work prescribed in this Section. See Subsection 109.05.

322-1 Sampling and Testing Requirements

_						
	Reporting Time	Before using in work	:	3	:	48 hours
	Split Sample	Yes, when requested	÷	:	;	Yes
	Point of Sampling	Source of material	÷	;	;	From windrow or roadbed after processing or from approved crusher sampling device
	Sampling Frequency	l per type & source of material	÷	;	:	2 per day
	Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO T 96	AASHTO T 104	AASHTO T 210	ASTM D 5821	AASHTO T 2
	Category	1	1	I	ļi k	
	Characteristic	LA abrasion (coarse)	Sodium sulfate soundness loss (coarse & fine)	Durability index (coarse & fine)	Fractured faces	Sample
	Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04 & 105)				Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)
	Material or Product	Aggregate source quality 703.05				Subbave, Base, and Surface courses

Table 322-1 (continued)
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Reporting Time	Before using in work	.	:	÷	Before placing next layer
Split Sample	Yes, when requested	:	:	:	l
Point of Sampling	Source of material	:	1	s	In-place
Sampling Frequency	l per type and source of material	:	:	\$	3 per day
Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO T 99 '''	R-1 Marshall	AASHTO T 180 ^{t1}	R-1 Marshall	AASHTO T 310 or other approved procedures
Category				ı	1
Characteristic	Moisture-density Method D	Moisture-density Method E	Moisture-density Method F	Moisture-density Method G	In-place density & moisture content
Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance	(106.04)			
Material or Product	Subbase. Base. and Surface				

Table 322-2
Sampling and Testing Requirements

Reporting Time	48 hours
Split Sample	Yes
Point of Sampling	From windrow or roadbed after processing or from approved crusher sampling device
Sampling Frequency	2 per day
Test Methods Specifications	AASHTO T 2
Category	l
Characteristic	Sample
Type of Acceptance (Subsection)	Measured and tested for conformance (106.04)
Material or Product	Screened Aggregate

FOREST SERVICE --- REGION SIX

WILLAMETTE NATIONAL FOREST

McKENZIE RIVER RANGER DISTRICT

LANE COUNTY, OREGON

PLANS FOR PROPOSED

FILLY TIMBER SALE ROADS

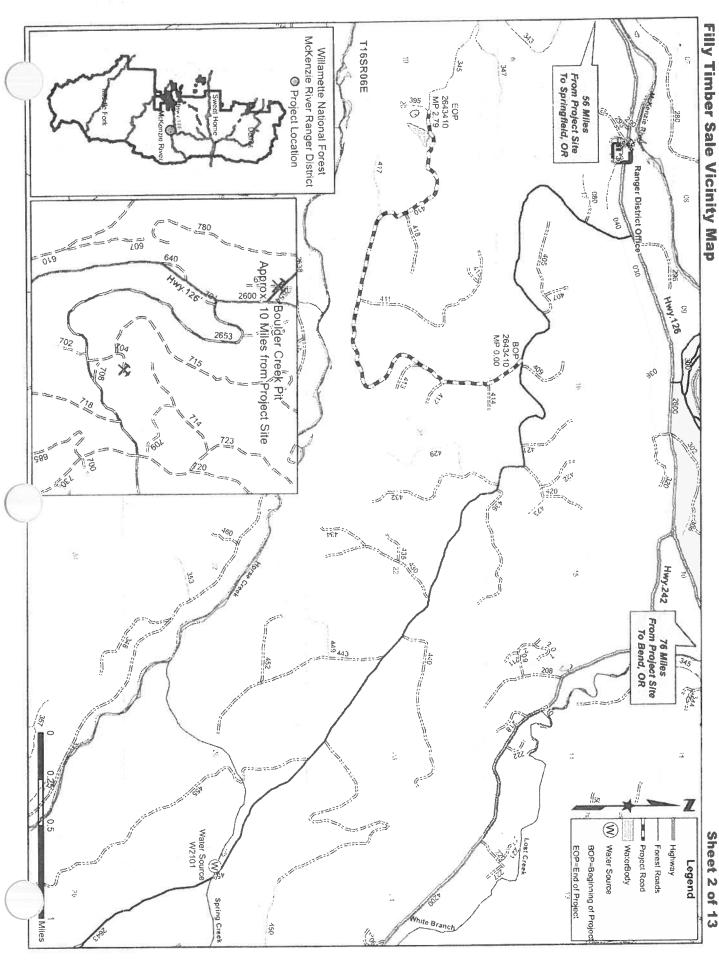
ROAD NO. 2643410 <u>LENGTH</u> 2.79

CONST./RECONST. , RECONST.

Total Miles 2.79

	INDEX TO SHEETS
SHEET	DESCRIPTION
1	TITLE SHEET
2	VICINITY MAP
3	GENERAL NOTES
4	ESTIMATE OF QUANTITIES
5-8	RECONSTRUCTION SUMMARIES
9	TYPICAL SECTIONS
10	DRAINAGE LISTING
11	DRAINAGE DETAIL
12	DEWATERING PLAN TYPICAL
13	CLEARING TYPICAL

Design Team:		-
Konneth C. Gabr	iel, Starr A Sullivan	8/4/2012
Name		Date
Reviewed by:		
Z. Langum, S. B.	olin	8/20/2018
Name	·	Date
Reviewed 15: (1)	lector	8/21/2012
Name	Assistant Dev. Engineer	Date
Recommended by:	1:6	8/21/12
Name //	Assistant Zone Engineer	Date
Approved by	marken -	abelia
1 10 10 11 11 11 11		Carlotte Committee Committ
Name	Forest Engineer	8/21/12



GENERAL NOTES

- 1) Remove all berms created from roadway reconditioning or ditch reconstruction to allow for drainage of water. All safety berms are designated to remain.
- 2) Do not undercut backslopes when cleaning and/or reconstructing ditchlines under pay items 20479 or 30359.
- 3) Salvage existing aggregate during culvert replacement; use as backfill material.
- Recondition or reconstruct turnouts and curve widening the same as the basic roadbed. Quantities listed in the estimate of quantities include turnouts and curve widening.
- 5) See FSSS 107.02 Protection and Restoration of Property and Landscape and Timber Sale provisions for restrictions/mitigations related to this project.
- 6) Designated disposal sites are identified on reconstruction summary sheets. Layer place, smooth and shape to drain excess or unsuitable excavation materials. Additional disposal sites may be identified during construction if the need arises. No other disposal sites will be used, unless designated in advance by the Contracting Officer. Cost for disposal site shaping is indirect to the listed pay items under Sections 204 and 303.
- 7) Maintain all construction staking on the project, until final inspection and acceptance.
- 8) Replace culverts when stream channels are dry or during instream work period. Dewatering will be deleted if there is no water in the stream when the work is done.
- 9) Spread Government furnished straw over disturbed soil at all culvert installations, disposal areas and other exposed soil, excluding ditches. Cover areas completely. Straw is stored at the Horse Creek Work Center, located off Horse Creek road. Contact the CO to arrange for pick up.
- 10) Submit a written Erosion Control / Dewatering Plan for approval 21 days prior to beginning culvert replacement. Refer to FSSS 157.02 for additional requirements. Dewatering is included under Pay item 15755.
- 11) Provide class D construction tolerance for Road 2643410.
- 12) Set culvert reference stakes prior to excavation and removal of all culverts shown on the Drainage Listing Sheet as "# match existing" installation. Set a culvert reference stake on the centerline of the culvert 10 feet from each end or beyond the clearing limit, whichever is greater. Record the following on culvert reference stakes: Mile point, actual stake distance from culvert inlet and outlet and existing culvert diameter.

	-111)	yTimber Sale		
	ESTIMATE	OF QUANTI	TIES	
		OAD NUMBER	2643410	
		SEGMENT		
	PROJECT L	ENGTH (Miles)	2.79	
ITEM NO.		Pay Unit	QTY	REMARKS
15101	Mobilization	Lump sum	1	Includes equipment washing, temporary traffic control, and fire protection measures.
15755	Erosion control & pollution prevention	Each	2	Includes dewatering for culvert replacements
20103	Clearing and grubbing, disposal of tops and limbs (f), logs (f), stumps (f)	Mile	2.79	Scatter existing woody debris or blowdown (located within the roadway) outside the clearing limits or as directed by CO.
20207	Removal of individual trees, disposal of tops and limbs (f), logs (f), stumps (f)	Each	16	
20253	Removal of individual trees, miscellaneous; disposal of tops & limbs (f) & logs (f)	Each	6	Fell and leave
20358	Removal of corrugated metal pipe, disposal method (a)	Each	4	
20419	Drainage excavation, type culvert inlet/outlet ditch	Foot*	180	
20420	Drainage excavation, type catchbasin	Each	2	
20479	Drainage excavation, type roadway ditch	Mile	0.82	Removal of large rocks/boulders within areas identified for reconstruction is an indirect cost to this pay item.
30359	Roadway reconditioning, compaction method E	Mile	2.79	
32211	Aggregate surface course, grading F, compaction method B	Cubic Yard *	90	Material source, Boulder Creek Pit.
60276	18-inch corrugated aluminized steel pipe, 0.064-inch thickness, method B	Foot	126	Staking of culverts is an indirect cost to this pay item.
60710.	Reconditioning drainage structures, culvert inlet or outlet	Each	4	
62509	Mulching, dry method	Lump sum	**************************************	Government furnished, treat all exposed soil, at culvert installation sites and disposal sites. Includes mulching of entire project area.
	* Designates Contract Quantities			
L	1 Designates Contract Guarrinos	1	1	<u></u>



	Reference Point or Work Required	Pay Item
Milepost		
0.00	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643. Begin Project Begin clearing. Begin reconditioning of roadway. Scarify a minimum of 1 " below the depth of all existing potholes, corrugations or surface irregularities. Sod and fine organic materials growing on road surface may be incorporated into surfacing. Grubbing and disposal of all stumps and root masses within the road bed and in the ditch is required unless otherwise noted in the work description. Haul material from the cleaning of ditches, inlets and outlets and slough and slide removal to disposal sites.	20103 30359
0.03	Remove existing culvert. Install new 18" x 32' culvert. Reconstruct outlet ditch, 10 feet. Place 10 CY crushed aggregate over installation; blend to adjacent road surfaces to provide a smooth transition.	20358 60276 20419 32211
0.05	Reference: Disposal site, right.	
0.12	Existing culvert. Reconstruct outlet ditch, 15 feet. Remove 2 green trees from inlet channel. Remove and dispose of existing straw bales. Indirect cost to outlet ditch reconstruction.	20419 20207
0.20	Existing culvert. Reconstruct outlet ditch, 10'.	20419
0.25	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643414, left.	
0.29	Existing culvert. Reconstruct outlet ditch, 10 feet.	20419
0.40	Begin ditch reconstruction, left.	20479
0.41	Existing culvert. Reconstruct outlet ditch, 15 feet.	20419
0.45	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643412, left. End ditch reconstruction, left.	
0.63	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643413, left.	

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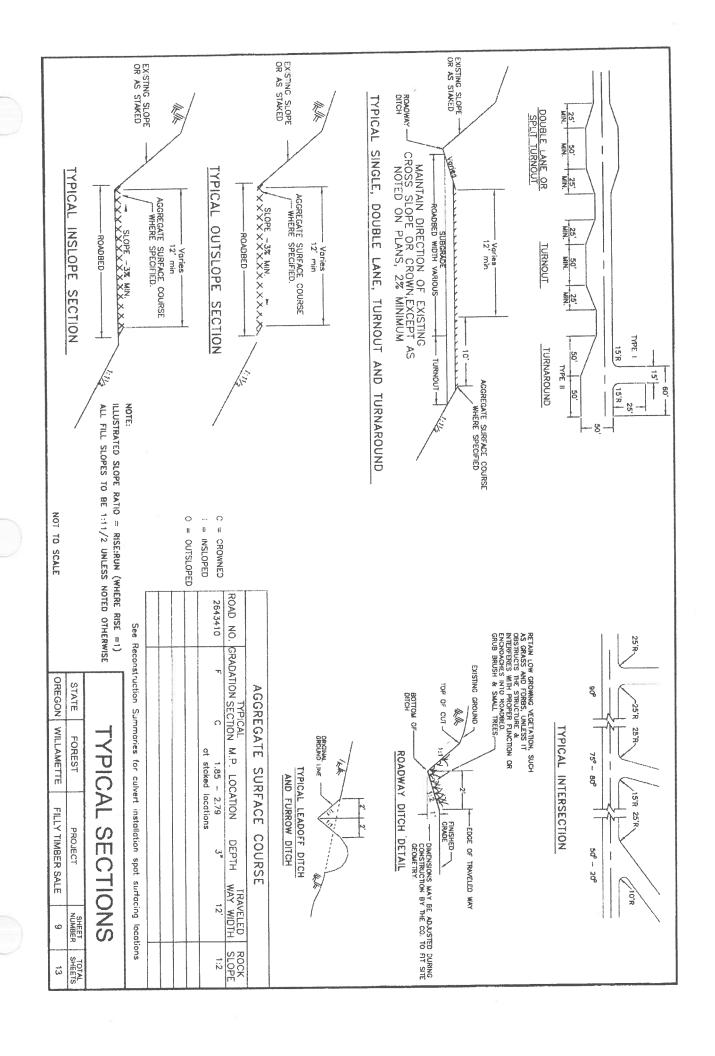
	Reference Point or Work Required	Pay Item
Milepost	=	
0.66	Existing culvert. Reconstruct outlet ditch, 15 feet. Remove 1 green tree from outlet channel.	20419 20207
1.03	Reference: Disposal site, right.	
1.20	Begin ditch reconstruction, right.	20479
1.32	End ditch reconstruction, right.	
1.39	Existing culvert. Repair (jack open) culvert inlet; straighten and reform circular opening. Reconstruct culvert catchbasin.	60710 20420
1.51	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643411, right.	
1.52	Begin ditch reconstruction, right.	20479
1.60	End ditch reconstruction, right.	
1.85 to 2.79	Begin placing 50 CY of crushed aggregate, spot surfacing at locations specified by CO. Blend to adjacent road surfaces to provide a smooth transition.	32211
1.89	Begin ditch reconstruction, left.	20479
1.99	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643417, left.	
2.03	End ditch reconstruction, left.	
2.07	Remove existing culvert. Install new 18" x 30' culvert. Reconstruct inlet/stream channel, 15 feet. Reconstruct outlet/stream channel, 15 feet. Remove 4 green trees from inlet channel. Remove 4 green trees from outlet channel Dewater culvert installation site, and/or prevent erosion and pollution. Place 10 CY crushed aggregate over installation; blend to adjacent road surfaces to provide a smooth transition.	20358 60276 20419 20419 20207 20207 15755 32211



	Reference Point or Work Required	Pay Item
Milepost		
2.10	Remove existing culvert.	20358
2.10	Install new 18" x 30' culvert.	60276
	Reconstruct inlet/stream channel, 15 feet.	20419
	Reconstruct outlet/ stream channel, 15 feet.	20419
	Remove 1 green tree from outlet channel.	20207
	Remove 1 green tree from inlet channel.	20207
	Dewater culvert installation site, and/or prevent erosion and pollution.	15755
	Place 10 CY crushed aggregate over installation; blend to adjacent road	32211
	surfaces to provide a smooth transition.	
2.12	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643418, right.	
2.22	Begin ditch reconstruction, left.	20479
2.29	Existing culvert.	20419
	Reconstruct outlet ditch, 10 feet.	20219
	Remove 2 green trees from outlet channel. End ditch reconstruction, left.	20207
2.32	Begin ditch reconstruction, right.	20479
2.36	Existing culvert.	
	Reconstruct outlet ditch, 15 feet.	20419
2.42	Reference: Disposal area, left.	
2.51	Existing culvert.	
	Reconstruct culvert catchbasin.	20420
2.61	Existing culvert.	20007
	Remove 1 green tree from outlet.	20207
	End ditch reconstruction, right.	
2.67	Remove existing culvert.	20358
	Install new 18" x 34' culvert.	60276
	Raise entire culvert 6" while still providing a 3% slope to the culvert.	
	Reconstruct outlet ditch, 20 feet.	20419
	Place 10 CY crushed aggregate over installation; blend to adjacent road	32211
	surfaces to provide a smooth transition.	00.000
	Begin ditch reconstruction, right.	20479
2.68	Reference: Disposal site, left.	

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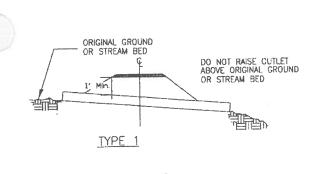
	Reference Point or Work Required	Pay Item
Milepost		
2.69	End ditch reconstruction, right.	
2.74	Begin ditch reconstruction, right.	20479
2.79	Reference: Intersection with Road 2643395, left. End of Project. End all reconstruction.	
	DANGER TREE REMOVAL LIST	And and an analysis of the second of the sec
1.37	Remove 4 danger trees, right.	20253
NOTE:		
	Remove 2 danger trees (to be field identified)	20253

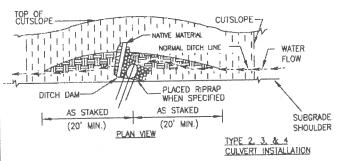


uga tita	7	Temove	AS BUIL	Date	CHYLL	CHAICHAIL					- Income and the second		
ROAD NO. F	FEET	EACH			SIZE	HICK			34V.I	SKEW	GRADE	C.Y.	
							or Catch Basin	2					
2643410	+	1	M.P. FEET		j.	5		Feet		Deg	%	Riprap	REMARKS
Mile Point													
0.03	32				ŭ Ĉ	0.064		10	co	妆	4£		
0.12								:5					Remove green trees from injet, dispose of existing straw bales.
0.20								10					
0.29								10					
0.41								5					
0.66								15					Remove green tree from outlet
1.39							Rec.						Repair culvert inlet, reform circular opening.
2.07	30	-			100	0.064	Rec. Inlet 15'	က်		42:	ite:		Remove green trees from inlet and outlet.
2.10	30				18	0.064	Rec. Inlet 15	15		**	##		Remove green trees from inlet and outlet
2.29		And the second s						10					Remove green trees from outlet
2.36								15					
2.51							Rec.	minuminum addition of the Par					
2.67													Remove green tree from outlet
2.67	34	^			18	0.064		20	3	11:	3% min		Raise entire culvert 6".
								4					
					.,,,,,,,,,								
				man a din n									
# Match Existing	Ωn	Re	Rec.= Reconstruct.	struct.			A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A						

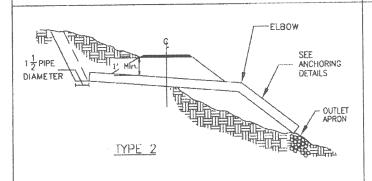
NOTE: Standard pipe corrugation will be 2-2/3" x 1/2" unless otherwise noted. Bevel pipe ends 1v:1-1/2h, where indicated. Some culvert installations listed above may require additional excavation below grade line.

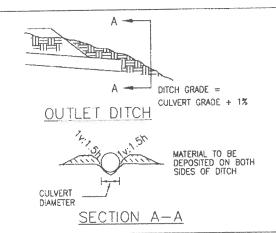
Timber Sale

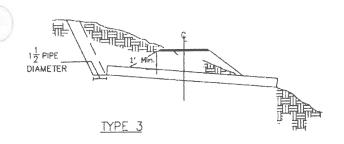


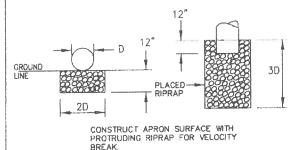


CATCHBASIN DETAIL

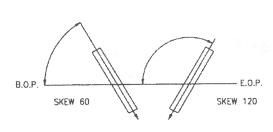






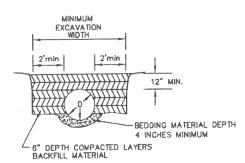


ENERGY DISSIPATOR



SKEW DIAGRAM

B.O.P.= BEGINNING OF PROJECT E.O.P.= END OF PROJECT

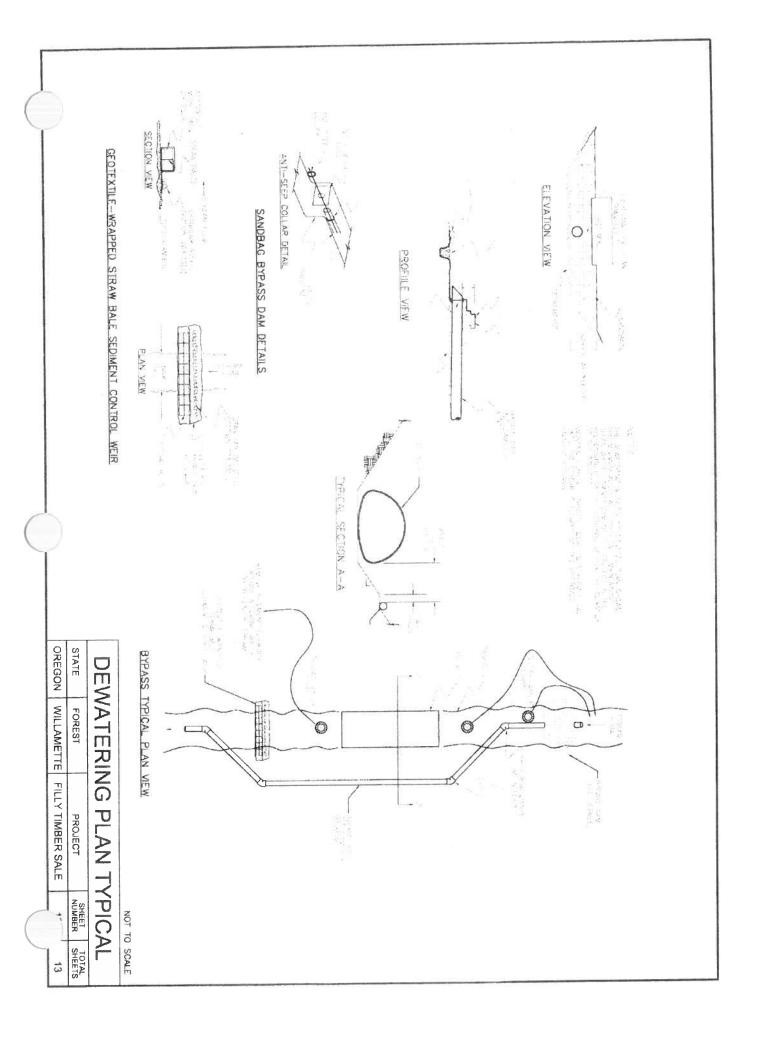


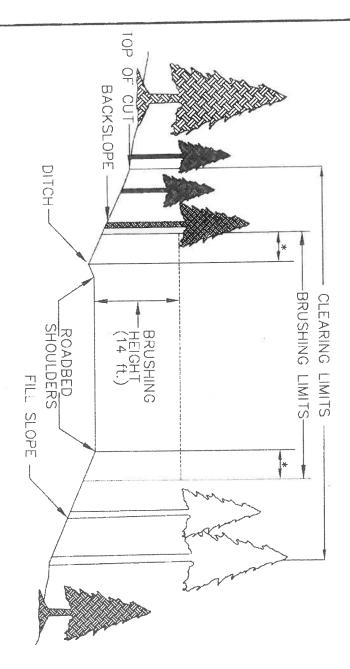
TYPICAL BEDDING AND BACKFILL DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

RA	INA	GE	DETA	IL

- 1			1.0		
1	STATE	FOREST	PROJECT	SHEET NUMBER	TOTAL SHEETS
- Automateur	OREGON	WILLAMETTE	FILLY TIMBER SALE	11	13





N.T.S.

OTES

- Remove all vegetative growth inside the brushing limits, from the shoulders of the road or the bottom of the ditch, to a maximum height of 6 inches above ground surfaces.
- Trees larger than 6 inches in diameter (when measured 6 inches above the ground) that do not interfere with ditch and surface maintenance are designated to remain.
- 3. Trim limbs on remaining trees from ground level to a clearing height limit of 14 feet above the travelway surface.
- 4. Grub areas designated in reconstruction summaries

4.	0.00 to 2.79	2643410
*BRUSHING WIDTH	M.P. LOCATION OR STATION	ROAD NO.
S	BRUSHING LIMITS	B

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			PLOET	ATOTAL
STATE	FOREST	PROJECT	SHEET	SHEETS
OREGON	OREGON WILLAMETTE	FILLY TIMBER SALE	1.3	13

FOREST SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS LIST FOR MAINTENANCE OF ROADS IN TIMBER SALES PURSUANT TO C5.31#

Filly Timber Sale 2643395 2643418 2643417 243410 2643412 Road Number Location 0.20 0.20 0.27 2.79 0.20 Seg. Length (miles) Latest Maint. "X" denotes applicable Road Maintenance Specifications Revision Spec. Date Number TITLE Χ Х Х Х Х T-803 Snow Removal 2007 2007 T-811 Blading 2007 T-812 **Dust Abatement** T-813 Surfacing 2007 Χ Х Х Х Χ 2007 T-831 2 Ditch Maintenance Χ Χ Х Remove and End Haul Materials 2007 Χ Х T-832² Х Χ Χ T-834² Drainage Structure Maintenance 2007 Х Χ Х Χ Х Х 2007 T-835² Roadway Drainage Maintenance 2007 T-836 Maintenance for Limited Use Maintenance for High Clearance 2007 Х T-838 Maintenance for High Clearance Х Χ Χ 2007 Χ T-839 2007 T-842 **Cutting Roadway Vegetation** 2007 T-851 Logging Out Treatment and Disposal of T-854 2007 Danger Trees Χ Х Χ 2007 Χ Χ T-891 Water Supply and Watering

Notes:

² -- These specifications are referenced by T-839, T-838, T-834